

**In the Claims:**

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently Amended) A conservatory framework comprising an eaves structure from which a roof is supported, a joint in the eaves structure formed by a two substantially identical connector parts which interconnect adjacent profiled sections of the eaves structure, the connector parts having interdigitating projections with aligned apertures receiving a pin or rod being about which the connector parts are angularly adjustable relative to one another, the connector parts being linkable with one connector part in inverted relation with the other so that main bodies of the two connector parts are in alignment while the projections are in interdigitated relation about an axis which is substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis or axes of the profiled sections; and

a sill for mounting one or more window frames located below the eaves structure.

3. (Previously Presented) A framework as claimed in Claim 2 in which each connector part is arranged to interfit with each profiled section in such a way that each connector part is telescopically interconnected with one of the profiled sections.

4. (Currently Amended) A framework as claimed in Claim 2 in which each connector part is provided with at least one each projection of one of the connector parts is arranged to be located in superimposed relation with at least one of the projection projections of another of the other connector parts part.

5. (Previously Presented) A framework as claimed in Claim 2 in which the connector parts locate a load-transmitting member.

6. (Previously Presented) A connector assembly comprising first and second substantially identical connector parts for telescopic connection with eaves beam sections of a roof, the connector parts having interdigitating projections with aligned apertures receiving a pin or rod about which the connector parts are angularly adjustable, the arrangement being such the connector parts are linkable with one connector part in inverted relation with the other so that the main bodies of the two connector parts are in alignment while the projections are in interdigitated relation.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) A framework as claimed in Claim 79 in which the channel has an opening from which the pivot post projects in a direction generally transverse to the elongation of the first member.

9. (Currently Amended) A framework as claimed in Claim 7 in which A framework comprising first and second elongate frame members which are coupled together in angular relation relative to one another by a coupling arrangement, the coupling arrangement comprising a plate with an upstanding pivot post, a channel associated with and extending longitudinally of the first frame member for receiving the plate and maintaining it captive against separation from the first member in a direction generally transverse to its elongation, and an arm adapted to be coupled to the pivot post and to the second frame member; wherein

the plate is so dimensioned that, in one orientation, it is insertable through the opening of the channel and turnable about the axis of the pivot post to a second orientation in which it bridges the channel and is trapped against withdrawal through the opening.

10. (Currently Amended) A framework as claimed in Claim 79 in which the plate co-operates with the channel in such a way that, when turned from said one orientation, resistance to turning in the opposite direction is developed.

11. (Currently Amended) A framework as claimed in Claim 79 in which the plate comprises a restrainer to engage with the sides of the opening of the channel to prevent movement of the plate from its captive position.

12. (Currently Amended) A framework as claimed in Claim 79, the restrainer comprising a projection or projections located on the same side of the plate as the post.

13. (Currently Amended) A framework as claimed in Claim 79 in which the first frame member is a hip frame member of a conservatory roof and the second frame member is a jack rafter extending between the hip frame member and the eaves beam of the roof.

14–17. (Cancelled)

18. (New) A framework as claimed in Claim 5 in which the load-transmitting member serves to transmit the weight of the roof to a location such that the window frame in use is largely relieved from carrying the weight of the roof.

19. (New) A framework as claimed in Claim 18 in which the pin or rod is provided with said load-transmitting member.

20. (New) A connector assembly as claimed in Claim 6 including at least one glazing bar forming part of the roof of the conservatory framework and mounted by said connector assembly.

21. (New) A connector assembly as claimed in Claim 20 in which the glazing bar is mounted tiltably by said connector assembly.

22. (New) A connector assembly as claimed in Claim 20 in which the connector assembly is provided with a male or female coupling component which mounts said glazing bar.

23. (New) A connector assembly as claimed in Claim 22 in which the pin or rod is provided with said coupling component.